

Mandeville,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
S FOR SALE,  
ment of WINES, L.  
GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of  
RA

## WINES.

the Medoc laret, in cases of  
fine old frontinac  
do. best wine bitters  
West-India rum  
do.  
urdeaux and Naples brandy  
country gin  
in cases  
y, very old  
Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
els  
and Cider vinegar  
in flasks  
Havana honey  
choice retailing molasses  
der

## TEAS

skin and of good quality  
g  
mgars, different qualities  
do.  
mp sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-  
kandria.  
rrett's, and Hamilton's snuff,  
adders.  
apee do.  
(Penn. warranted)  
egs; cloves; cassia; pimen-  
ginger, raze and ground; Cay-  
efined salt-petre.

olate; rice; pearl barley;  
philadephia mustard; basket  
blue; floatant indigo; Ge-  
see cotton; Rax; wool; mad-  
allum; brimstone; chalk;  
wrapping paper and twine;  
ls; leading lines; demijohns;  
nt shot; brandywines gunpow-  
gunpowder, [the only real Bri-  
ler] from F to treble sealed;  
best Havana segars.  
bloom raisins in boxes.  
casks.  
ts; prunes; soft shelled al-  
excellent pickles, each one  
orted; capers, olives and an-  
by the box.  
clean good allum salt suitable  
&c. &c.

IES BACON,  
STORE, on King-street, has in  
his former stock, added  
y of Genuine Articles in  
Grocery Line  
s his assortment complete.  
salt, on his usual low terms.  
Sugars, of various qua-

p ditto,  
er,  
son,  
in, and  
coffee,  
a superior quality.

## WINES.

and  
old Port  
Bordeaux Brandy,  
spirit, for family use,  
Croix, St. Vincent, and New

try Whisky,  
ine, and Cider Vinegar,  
bitters,  
gs, cloves, cassia, pimenta,  
ack pepper, raze and ground  
salt for table use, pearl barley  
blue, soap, mould, dpt and  
elles, refined salt-petre, floatant  
operas, madder, brimstone  
patent shot all sizes, best ciga-  
ry made gunpowder, segars  
bacco, very best chewing to-

Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
ard, warranted of a superior  
s best ditto, wrapping paper  
&c. with generally every ar-  
re, and will be disposed of at  
terms

INTED DAILY BY  
EL SNOWDEN,  
the Proprietor.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1808.

[No. 2166.

Sales at Vendue.  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing  
landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT,  
a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks  
in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett  
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-  
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,  
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-  
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

NOTICE.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS  
of the Washington Bridge Company will re-  
ceive sealed proposals at Stelle's Hotel on  
Friday the 18th inst. for the delivery of the  
whole or any part of the following bill of  
Scantling.

	Feet long.	Inch.	Inch.
140 Pilos	36	11	by 14
140	40	11	14
280	18	11	11
200	40	11	14
60	38	12	2
15 Caps	27	15	3
190	27	15	3
190 Mud Sills	27	10	3
380 Braces	25	7	3
380	20	9	3
200 Stringers	52	8	3
140	27	8	3

70,000 superficial feet of four inch plan-  
white pine, or the heart of yellow pine, each  
plank 18 feet long.

The above materials except the plank must  
be of the best heart, hard yellow pine, or of the  
best white oak, free of sap. The proposals to  
estimate by the cubic foot.

Written proposals will be received at the  
same time for the Iron work, for Carpenters  
and Laborers. Proposals may be handed in  
before the day above mentioned to the Presi-  
dent.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.

President.

May 5.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,  
French Brandy, in pipes

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter

tanks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-  
rels

Molasses, in hogsheads

Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,  
in barrels

Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

Just Received and For Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

or,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at  
Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-  
President of the United States.—Prize \$1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and

Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H.H. Breck-

enridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2.50 cents.

A New System of Domestic

Cookery,

Formed upon principles of economy and a-

dapted to the use of private families.—Price

4 cents.

March

INTED DAILY BY

EL SNOWDEN,

the Proprietor.

TO HIRE,  
A Negro Woman & her Son,  
Who can be well recommended as house  
servants. Enquire of the Printer.

May 2.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of  
Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on  
advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25

The American Artillerist's Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg.

and inspector of artillery of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY,

R. GRAY.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county,  
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county, let-  
ters of administration on the personal estate  
of Thomas Simms, late of the county afore-  
said, grocer, deceased: all persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby  
warned to exhibit them with the vouchers  
thereof to the subscriber, on or before the  
14th day of October next, or they may by  
law be excluded from all benefit to said estate;  
and those indebted thereto are required to  
make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of

April, 1808

Margaret Simms,

Administrator of T. Simms.

April 14.

604w

Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,  
Respectfully informe his FRIENDS and the PUB-  
LIC in general,

THAT he has taken the house lately occu-  
pied by RANDOLPH MOTT, an known by the  
name of the Washington Tavern, and has pro-  
vided himself with choice liquors, good beds,  
and is prepared to accommodate customers  
the best manner, and has a careful and at-  
tentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public  
patronage.

March 18.

eo

The President and Direc-

tors of the ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY  
think proper to lay before the members and  
their fellow citizens generally the following  
statement of the books at present in the Li-  
brary, as exhibited to them by the Librarian.

Vols. D. C. D. C.

Class 1st. Missellaneous, folio and quarto, 94 614 25

2d. Civil History, Voyages and Travels, octavo, 337 891 00

duodecimo, 144 163 36

1034 36

3d. Ecclesiastical History, Theology, &c. octavo, 76 163 25

duodecimo, 65 69 30

232 55

4th. Arts and Sciences, Natural History, &c.

octavo, 289 588 67

duodecimo, 147 158 00

746 67

5th. Law, Politics, Political Economy, &c. octavo, 75 174 96

duodecimo, 18 19 76

194 72

6th. Poetry and Plays, BellesLettr's, &c. octavo, 55 134 12

duodecimo, 230 239 17

373 29

7th. Novels and Roman-  
ces, &c. octavo & duodecimo, 160 157 25

8th. Livres Françoises, octavo and duodecimo, 13 13 00

9th. Appendix Supplementary and Misce-  
llaneus, 16 18 76

Total, 1719 3404 85

The company consists at present of one  
hundred and forty-eight members, and they  
respectfully solicit the co-operation of such  
of their fellow citizens as may be desirous to  
promote an institution, the principal object of  
which is to disseminate useful knowledge, po-  
lite literature and science among all classes of  
the community. Such persons as may be in-  
clined to become members, will please to ap-  
ply to the Librarian before Monday next, that  
their names may be inserted in the new Cata-  
logue which will then be put to press.

May 3.

eo3t

Lemons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,

And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,

Moulo Candles in small boxes, of superi-

uality,

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hoe & Co.

January

The following are the documents laid before the House of Representatives by Mr. Clark of New Orleans, on the 25th of April last, and ordered by the house to be printed.— To give a connected view of the subject, we prefix Mr. Clark's introductory statement, which has been already published. With the same view, we subjoin to these documents a letter from Mr. Ellicott, of Pennsylvania, formerly commissioner for running the line between the United States and Florida, to General Wilkinson : of which, Mr. Ellicott, of his own accord, furnished Mr. Clark with a copy, and has since, at Mr. Clark's request permitted him to use it as he might think proper.

[Baltimore North American.]

Pursuant to the resolution of the house calling on me for testimony relative to General Wilkinson's receipt of money from the Spaniards, I now lay before it some original papers, corroborating the statement which I have already given.

No. 1. The first is the translation of a letter in Spanish, from Thomas Power to Don Thomas Portel, dated at New Madrid, June 27, 1796, and containing the reasons why it was proper for Portel to deliver to Power, without an order in writing from General Wilkinson, a sum of money which had been placed for that purpose in Portel's hands by the Spanish government of New Orleans. The original letter is subjoined in the hand writing of Power, with which I am acquainted.

This letter explains the deposition of Mr. Derbigny, and also makes mention of the letter in cypher from Gen. Wilkinson to Gayoso, then governor of Natchez, of which a translation in the hand writing of Gayoso, has heretofore been laid before the house. It may be proper to add, that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of Gayoso in which this translation is written, and that he has been dead more than eight years.

No. 2. A translation of Portel's answer to the foregoing letter, dated at New Madrid, on the same day, June 27, 1796. The original is subjoined, in the hand writing of Portel, with which I am acquainted.

The object of this correspondence seems to have been to furnish Portel with the means of explaining to his superiors, his motives for delivering the money without a written order.

No. 3 and 4, are two original papers in the hand writing of Philip Nolan, with which I am well acquainted. Nolan was the confidential agent of general Wilkinson in 1796, and has been dead several years.

These two papers are stated by Powers, to be several instructions given to him by gen. Wilkinson, after the latter received the money from Portell mentioned in No. 1 and 2.— The instructions according to Power's statement, were given in the hand writing of Nolan, as a measure of precaution against the danger of detection. The 640 dollars of which they make mention, are stated by Power to be a part of the sum received for Wilkinson by Portel, which Power after his arrival in Kentucky, was obliged to use for the expences of his journey.

No. 5. Is the translation of a letter to the Baron de Carondelet from Thomas Power, dated at New Orleans, May 9, 1797, after his return from Kentucky. The original letter in Spanish, is subjoined. It is in Power's hand writing, with which I am acquainted. It explains the affair of the 640 dollars, mentioned in the secret instructions (No. 3, and 4) and refers to, and quotes those instructions as the instructions of general Wilkinson.

No. 6. Is the translation of the Baron de Carondelet's answer to this letter. The answer is in Spanish, and in the hand writing of D. Andres Arnesto, secretary to the government, which I know— It is signed by the baron de Carondelet, with whose signature I am acquainted.

DANIEL CLARK.

NO. I.

Translation of a letter from Thomas Power to don Thomas Portel, commandant of N. Madrid, dated June 27th, 1796, at New Madrid.

"Having received verbal instructions from Mr. James Wilkinson, the American general, to take charge of the money, which by a letter he received from the secretary of the government, D. Andres Arnesto, under date the 7th or 8th March last, of which I was bearer, he has advised, is deposited in this post, and being informed by the official letter which you have received on this business from the governor, or general of the province, of which you will be pleased to furnish me a copy, that said money is not to be delivered without an express order from the said Mr. Wilkinson, I find myself forced to relate circumstantially, some particulars to smooth and remove the difficulty which the want of a written order on the part of the aforesaid

general Wilkinson presents. Although this relation may appear an abuse of the confidence with which the governor general of the province and the governor of Natchez, and particularly general Wilkinson have honored me, I am persuaded that the urgency of the case which offers will serve me as an excuse and justification. You are not ignorant of the fact, that don Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, being here in the month of September of the year last past, he intrusted to me some dispatches of the greatest importance, for general Wilkinson, which I carried to Cincinnati, and returned with the answers in the month of November. By order of the said Manuel Gayoso, I made immediately another journey in the Ohio, and I ascended it to Red Banks in search of Mr. Sebastian, who came with me to the mouth of the Ohio, where we met with the governor of Natchez. At the end of December I accompanied this gentleman to Natchez, and I went thence to New Orleans. The principal object of my going down was to take charge, by order of general Wilkinson, of the money which you have now in deposit for him, which is shewn by the letters which he wrote to the governors of this province & of Natchez; but at my arrival, the money had been sent in one of his majesty's galleys for this place, which I learned from the baron de Carondelet, the intendant, and don Andres de Arnesto. I repeatedly [conversed] on this business with the two last of these persons, urging forcibly the necessity of sending sugar, coffee and powder to New Madrid, to form a cargo to take to Kentucky with Wilkinson's money, hiding by this means the true intention of the voyage, and giving it the appearance of a commercial speculation. All this Wilkinson had before represented as indispensable, for many reasons, particularly to avoid a misfortune similar to that which had already occurred. At last the secretary told me that the barge in which Mr. Aaron Gregg, the American officer was to go up, was destined for this service, and as for the crew he would permit me to choose among the Creoles, residents in this post, those who might appear to me most worthy of confidence; so that I left New Orleans, with the belief that at my return to this post, I should find every thing disposed conformable to what I have just related. On arrival at Greenville, I informed general Wilkinson of the steps which I had no doubt had been taken, from whence has resulted, that he like myself was impressed with the belief that all the measures for executing this service with success, had been taken. I cannot communicate all the motives why Wilkinson has not given me an order in writing—but one of them was, that he did not know the sum of money, which you had to deliver to his order, the governor nor having written a word to him on the subject; the secretary only saying, that his money was deposited in New Madrid, without expressing the sum. In the letters in cypher from general Wilkinson for the governors, which are here inclosed, he tells them, that he has sent me to bring the aforesaid money, informing you that the number 1 is the governor general of the province and the number 2 for Don Manuel Gayoso. I will add, that gen. Wilkinson, when I represented to him, that on presenting myself without his order in writing, some difficulty might arise, authorised me, if the case required it, to write an order that you should deliver his money, specifying the sum there might be, signing it in his name, and giving you a receipt therefor. I cannot omit, that the commission of general Wilkinson was so sudden, so urgent, that it was extended even to limiting my return to my destination by the first of August, of which I advise you, that you may endeavor not to delay the service. I believe that the governor general is not ignorant of the embarrassments of gen. Wilkinson, nor can he be ignorant, that for a long time past he has been expecting this money, the delay of which has been the cause of much trouble to him, involving him in great difficulties; and I can assure you, confidently, that he will be very much disgusted with any delays in the expedition, which might be productive of serious injury. As for the mode of carrying the money, it is evident, that to take it openly, would be too scandalous a thing, if I were not to say—madness! The unhappy result of the expedition of the unfortunate Henry Owen, ought to serve us as a beacon, in order not to lose ourselves on the same rock, and to make us take another course less dangerous. I would wish to put a bag of one thousand dollars in a barrel of coffee or sugar, so that although the difference of the respective gravity, between silver, sugar and coffee, be very great, the quantity being so small, it would not be

easily known. It will also be prudent to carry some barrels without money, in order to sell them before arriving at Cincinnati, if it should so happen that any one should offer to buy these goods; because not to sell them when it might be done to advantage, would excite suspicion; and to complete the disguise, it would be well to take a certain quantity of powder and rum. If these dispositions should appear defective, I beg you may make such changes as may be to your mind. God preserve you many years.

THOMAS POWER.  
Don Thomas Portel  
New Madrid, June 27, 1796.

No. II.  
Translation of a letter from don Thomas Portel to Mr. Thomas Power, dated New Madrid, June 27th, 1796.

"Having well considered the contents of your letter of this day, I mention that I agree in every thing, to the whole of the reflections you place before me, and alio' at first sight; it appears that I ought to avail the decision of the governor-general as he prescribes to me in his official letter of the 20th January, of the present year, and of which I enclose you a copy which you request of me, the circumstances which you expose are such that they leave me nothing more to do than to tell you to forward me a memorandum of the number of pounds of coffee, sugar, barrels in which to fill the powder and rum you desire for your expedition, because so soon as I receive it I will get it ready as you desire, informing you that for the merchandize you must sign me an acknowledgement of having received it, &c. and for the money a receipt, as the attorney of general Wilkinson.

In order that the barge may be ready as you may want it I have written an official letter to the lieutenant colonel don Vincent Folch, that he may send it as soon as possible, because as nothing was said to me of what you have now mentioned respecting it, Mr. Francis Langton asked it of me for an affair of service, and took it loaded with corn to the fort of San Fernando, and it has not been returned, although I have required it, thinking it might be wanted here, don Vincent Folch having answered me, that if I had not orders to keep it, there were none to return it. The two letters in cypher remain in my hands, which I shall forward by the first safe opportunity with the distinction you point out, No. 1. to the governor general, and No. 2. to the governor of Natchez.

As for packing the money and arranging the barrels, as soon as they are ready, between you and myself all this may be done without any one else acquiring a knowledge of it. God preserve you many years.

New Madrid, 27th June, 1796.  
Thomas Portel.  
To don Thomas Power.

General Wilkinson's secret instructions to Power, in the handwriting of P. Holt, general Wilkinson's agent.

To proceed to Gallipolis, to make application and propositions to the leading characters there, to induce them to move to New Madrid, with all the French of the settlement; to urge this point in such measure as to attract the attention of the public officers there, whose report to the executive will immediately follow, and will account for his frequent mission to that place; to return as rapidly as possible, to load with flour and proceed without a moments delay to New Orleans, the route to see New Orleans, and to enter the subject of his desertion; to inform him of the facts which have transpired, and the opinions prevalent; to secure his return at the request of all his friends—to assure him of safety, and of such rewards as he may demand. Also, that being pardoned for the imputed crime, no further process can lie against him for the same, that the oath which he was suborned to take, being made while in

punishment, and cannot be offered in examination of him; it will be necessary if he should take down his examination, and be upon the interrogations forthcoming, and if they prove material to the examination of Wayne and his associates, he must embark N—n under a fictitious name, at New Orleans for Philadelphia, and having arrived there, must leave him in some retired place, and call on me under cover of the night—for fear advice, you will hear of me at . . . If N—n cannot be prevailed upon to return under dispositions favorable to views, then let his declaration on oath circumspectly taken to all the pertinent

interrogations, in presence of Dr. Flowers, colonel Brian Daniel Clarke, or any three or four of the most

notorious respectable Americans of the Natchez district; let these gentlemen carry two copies and to the original, and let them be transmitted to me through different channels: P. to take charge of the credentials from the government of Louisiana, acquitting him of any political connection or agency injurious or hostile to the interests of the U. S. He must carry Philadelphia testimonials of his family character, addressed to as many of native respectable merchants of that city as possible: those may be readily procured from New Orleans and Havana. It is indispensable that P. should meet me in Philadelphia; for the rest, let him rely on my friendship and address. To collect from Bradford every information respecting the Pittsburg ———, which may be employed, should it be found necessary to disgrace certain persons: to bear no paper upon him, which carries my name upon it,

No. IV.

Employ the 640 dollars *avec la cargaison* to pay expences and lay in a cargo of best flour —pur la ville—where it will help to reimburse. In making your settlement, take care to secure me the 640 dollars advanced, and bring them with you. I have urged peremptorily the necessity of your presence at the metropolis, bring me N—n, if upon examination you find his presence of more consequence than his deposition when taken as directed—I believe he was caused to desert by Ohara, probe him to this point—you are to bring me papers, but my name is not to be written or spoken. You must do the needful below to expose and detect past treachery or indiscretion, and to prevent either in future: I have referred particularly on this head. I shall expect you impatiently. Should I continue where I am, I shall wish you near me—if I cross the water you are to accompany. Bring every credential of family and fortune to repulse the insinuation of —, trust something to my address, and put faith in my honor and affections to the grave.

[To be continued]

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

HOUSE OF LORDS, March 24.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL BILL.

The house resolved itself into a committee on the bill. Much discussion arose on the clauses of the bill. Amongst other things it was stated by lord Hawkesbury, that the produce of St. Domingo was only to be subjected on re-exports to half the duty imposed upon the produce of the enemy's colonies.

An objection started by lord Grenville to the penalty of death contained in one of the clauses of the bill, gave rise to a conversation between lords Eldon, Redesdale, Erskine and Holland, in which there seemed to be a common opinion, that it would be desirable to diminish the number of capital penalties, but from the difficulty of making any distinction in the present instance between it and others of a similar nature, the clause was allowed to stand.

Lord Auckland objected, that the goods upon which some of the duties were to attach could not be legally landed.

Earl Bathurst admitted that it might be necessary, in the course of the session, to bring in a bill of indemnity applicable to the landing of goods from American ships, in certain cases where these goods, by the existing laws, were not permitted to be landed.

Lord Holland contended that this clause was neither more nor less than a suspension of the navigation act.

The earl of Lauderdale proposed a clause to exempt vessels, under certain circumstances, from the penal enactment of another clause; to which lord Redesdale objected as inapplicable to the present bill. The earl of Lauderdale observed that this observation could only excite contempt in the minds of those who heard it: lord Redesdale replied that this was language which the noble earl would not use elsewhere. After some conversation of a rather warm nature, the clause was rejected.

On that clause which enacts that all East India goods imported into this country shall be warehoused in the king's warehouses, there to remain until re-exported and the duties paid thereon, lord Grenville moved an exception in favor of such as may be imported in the East India company's ships; otherwise the clause would be an evident invasion of the East India company's charter.

Lord Eldon objected to the amendment as unnecessary, it being clearly understood, from the general tenor of the bill, that the East India company's ships were excepted from the general provision of this clause.

The amendment being negatived without a division, no other amendment was pro-

posed, and all the other clauses were agreed to. After some conference, that the third reading stand for to-morrow.

GEN. WHITELOCKE  
GENERAL HORSE-GUARD  
At a general court martial held on the eighth day of January, 1795, at Chelsea, on a month, and continuing until the 18th of March, general John Whitelocke, charged with the charges [preferred to him] to the defeat at Bunker Hill, was found guilty of the offense of which he was accused, and was sentenced to be dismissed from the service, and to be confined in the columns should be sent to the court martial, and the evidence given against him (Whitelocke) his defense has adduced, are guilty of the whole with the exception of a good charge which should be sent to the court martial.

The court are distinctly understood to ensure whatever to prevent unnecessary advance of the troops points of attack, and lieutenants general Whitelocke be continually unfit and unworthy in any military service.

The king has been above sentence, as the commander in chief's command be read at the head of his service, and inserted in the orderly books, with a lasting memorial of to which officers in the discharge of their duties confided to the king, judgment which their sovereign has a right to exacted with high credit.

To his majesty, who has a lively interest in the reputation and durability of South Africa, a subject of the most importance has been a great calamity to his army, that a deserter, judgment his resignation, his due for gratification and conduct displayed by those deserters who were personal enemies in the town of the 5th of July, 1795, and remained no doubt of his troops in South Africa, by the same standards in other quarters, the result of the conduct of their commanders.

By command of Major-General and Adj't H.A.F.

As the most minute operations of the war fail to cause a little alarm, we have been further enquiries relating to his log book on the 23rd instant, he was taken in tow by the ship's keeping constable, as he was bringing astern, as he was to break on the night. On the day cast him off, and in for the land, being soon after they parted from the flag ship, which immovably to steer S.W. till night. He accordingly westward about two hours, and spoke the Gut. He was when he fell in with a vessel, which appeared as being more than 74', which appeared to be a ship. They were

able Americans of the  
s and to the original, and  
mitted to me through dis-  
P. to take charge of the  
must take with him crea-  
the government of Louis-  
him of any political co-  
U.S. He must carry  
injurious or hostile to the  
monials of his family,  
as many of  
e merchants of that country  
he may be readily procur-  
at P. should meet me in  
the rest, let him rely on  
nd address. To collect  
very information respect-  
oo, which may  
ould it found necessary to  
persons: to bear no paper  
carries my name upon it,

No. IV.

dollars avec la cargaison to  
ay in a cargo of best flour  
g your settlement, take care  
ou. I have urged peremptor-  
y of your presence at the  
N—n, if upon exami-  
position when taken as di-  
he was caused to desert by  
to this point—you are to  
but my name is not to be  
You must do the needful  
d detect past treachery or  
o prevent either in future:  
particular on this head. I  
n patiently. Should I con-  
I shall wish you near me  
ter you are to accompany  
tial of family and fortune  
uation of —, trust some-  
s, and put faith in my he-  
o the grave.  
*[continued]*

#### ENGLISH PAPERS.

LORDS, March 24.

COUNCIL BILL.  
red itself into a committee,  
such discussion arose on  
e bill. Amongst other  
d by lord Hawkesbury,  
f St. Domingo was only  
re-exports to half the  
o the produce of the ent-

rted by lord Grenville to  
th contained in one of  
bill, gave rise to a con-  
lords Eldon, Redendale,  
d, in which there seem-  
opinion, that it would  
minish the number of ca-

from the difficulty of  
ction in the present in-  
and others of a similar  
was allowed to stand.  
objection, that the goods  
f the duties were to be  
legally landed.

mitted that it might be

ourse of the session, to  
adequacy applicable to  
s from American ships,  
ere these goods, by the  
e not permitted to be

ntended that this clause  
or less than a suspension  
it.

erdale proposed a clause  
under certain circum-  
nal enactment of ano-  
ch lord Redendale ob-  
ble to the present bill.  
dale observed that this  
only excite contempt in  
e who heard it: lord  
hat this was languid,  
l would not use it  
e conversation of  
the clause was reject-

ich enacts that all East  
nd into this country  
in the king's warehouses,  
until re-exported and  
ern, lord Grenville  
in favor of such as  
the East India compa-  
e the clause would be  
of the East India com-  
ted to the amendment  
ng clearly understood,  
enor of the bill, that  
pany's ships were ex-  
eral provision of this  
ing negatived without  
an amendment was pro-

posed, and all the other clauses were agreed  
to. After some conversation, it was agreed  
that the third reading of the bill should  
stand for to-morrow (this day).

#### GEN. WHITELOCKE'S SENTENCE.

##### GENERAL ORDERS.

Horse-Guards, March 21, 1808.  
At a general court martial, of which ge-  
neral the right honorable sir Wm. Medows,  
L.B. was president, held by virtue of his  
majesty's special warrant, bearing date the  
25th of January, 1808, at the royal hospital  
at Chelsea, on the 28th of the same  
month, and continued by adjournment un-  
til the 18th of March following, lieutenant  
general John Whitelocke was tried upon  
the charges [preferred against him relative  
to the defeat at Buenos Ayres.]

##### SENTENCE.

The court martial having duly consider-  
ed the evidence given in support of the  
charges against the prisoner (lieut. general  
Whitelocke) his defence, and the evidence  
he has adduced, are of opinion that he is  
guilty of the whole of the said charges,  
with the exception of that part of the se-  
cond charge which relates to the order that  
the columns should be unloaded, and that  
no firing should be permitted on any ac-  
count."

The court are anxious that it may be  
distinctly understood that they attach no  
severity whatever to the precautions taken  
to prevent unnecessary firing during the  
advance of the troops to the proposed  
points of attack, and do therefore acquit  
lieut. gen. Whitelocke of that part of the  
said charge.

The court adjudge, that the said lieut.  
gen. Whitelocke be cashiered, and declared  
unfit and unworthy to serve his ma-  
jesty in any military capacity whatever.

The King has been pleased to confirm  
the above sentence, and his royal highness  
the commander in chief has received his  
majesty's command to direct that it shall  
be read at the head of every regiment in  
his service, and inserted in all regimental  
order books, with a view of its becoming  
a lasting memorial of the fatal conse-  
quences to which officers expose themselves,  
who, in the discharge of the important  
duties confided to them, are deficient in  
honesty, judgment and personal exertion  
which their sovereign and their country  
have a right to expect from officers em-  
ployed with high commands.

To his majesty, who has ever taken a  
most lively interest in the welfare, the ho-  
nor, and reputation of his troops, the re-  
turn of South America, has proved  
a subject of the most heartfelt regret; but  
it has been a great consolation to him, and  
his majesty has commanded it to be intimated  
to the army, that after the most minute  
investigation, his majesty finds ample  
cause for gratification in the intrepidity and  
good conduct displayed by his troops,  
mainly employed in that service, and parti-  
cularly by those divisions of the army,  
which were personally engaged with the  
enemy in the town of Buenos Ayres, on  
the 5th of July, 1807; and his majesty  
expresses no doubt that had the exertions  
of his troops in South America been di-  
rected by the same skill and energy which  
have so eminently distinguished his com-  
manders in other quarters of the world,  
the result of the campaign would have  
been equally glorious to themselves and  
beneficial to their country.

By command of his royal highness the  
commander in chief.

HARRY CALVERT,  
Major-Gen and Adj. Gen. of the Forces.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 13.

As the most minute circumstances relative  
to the operations of the Rochefort squadron  
cannot fail to cause a lively interest among our  
readers, we have been induced to make some  
further enquiries relative to it from the Amer-  
ican captain alluded to in our last number;  
and, from his log book we learn, that it was  
taken in tow by the frigate, two seventy-  
day's keeping constantly on either side, and  
the brig astern, as he supposes, in case the  
rope should break, to prevent his escape  
on the night. On the 25th, about 6, P. M.  
they cast him off, and made all possible sail  
for the land, being then in lat. 35, 58.—  
Soon after they parted company, a signal was  
made from the flag ship and answered by the  
brig, which immediately shortened sail,  
and spoke the American, ordering him to  
steer S. W. till they should be out of sight.  
He accordingly hauled his wind to  
the westward about two hours, and then bore  
away for the Gut. He learned from the fri-  
ends, that the squadron had been six days at  
sea when he fell in with it. The ships are  
described as being most wretchedly manned  
with respect to seamen, with the exception of  
74's, which appeared to be very well  
equipped. They were completely filled with

troops, which material circumstance he omit-  
ted mentioning in his former declaration.

#### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 7.

The Editor of this Paper  
having engaged a new Carrier,  
should any of the Subscribers  
be neglected, he requests they  
will give him immediate Infor-  
mation.

The following gentlemen were on Mon-  
day elected officers of the Washington Bridge  
Company for the ensuing year.

Directors,  
Daniel Carroll, of Dud.  
George Blagden,  
Frederick May,  
William Harper,  
Robert Young,  
Thomas Vowell, jr. Treas.  
Samuel Elliot, jr. Clerk.

Captain Barry from Madeira informs that  
previous to his sailing (March 9) official news  
had reached that place of Talleyrand having  
been declared king of Holland. (*N.Y. Gaz.*)

##### GLORIOUS NEWS.

We are indebted to a friend in N. York, for  
the following interesting account of the elec-  
tion so far as the result is known. This is an  
earnest of what will be done in Pennsylvania,  
if the federalists exert themselves.

Returns of the election in the state of N. Y.  
as far as received.

	Members of Congress.
Feds.	Demos.
New York	Mumford.
Rockland,	Denning.
Westchester,	Fisk.
Orange,	
Duchess,	*Emott.
Ulster,	Gardiner.
Greene,	
Columbia,	*Livingston.
Rensselaer,	*Kurckbacker.
Washington,	Van Rensselaer.
Albany,	
Kings,	*Blydenburgh.
Queens,	
Suffolk,	
State Legislature.	
Feds.	Demos.
New York,	11
Rockland,	1
Westchester,	*3
Orange,	4
Duchess,	*3
Ulster,	4
Greene,	2
Columbia,	4
Rensselaer,	*5
Washington,	6
Albany,	6
Kings,	*1
Queens,	3
Suffolk,	3
	28

Those marked\* were last year democratic  
We have now little doubt that the federalists  
will have nine or ten members of congress from  
this state, and a majority in the assembly.

*U. S. Gaz.*

RESCUSCITATION.—It was stated a few  
days since in the American Citizen, that  
old Mrs. Federal of this city had died of  
a galloping consumption. We are happy  
to be able to announce to her numerous &  
respectable relatives, that, after a short ex-  
cursion to the country, she has returned to  
the city sound in mind and perfectly re-  
stored to health. It may be proper to add,  
that she owes her recovery to the effect  
produced by Dr. Embargo's wonderful  
working Lozenges, prepared by M. Cham-  
pagne & Co. [*N. Y. Gaz.*]

We congratulate our readers upon the  
happy success which has attended the ef-  
forts of the federalists in New York, to  
awaken the public mind to the danger with  
which the nation is threatened, if the  
course of public measures, which has been  
pursued too long, should not be checked.  
Massachusetts has given herself a federal  
Senate, and it is to be hoped that at the  
ensuing election, the popular branch of her  
legislature will be of the same complexion.  
In Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the ill  
judged obstinacy of some of the leaders of  
the party which has succeeded from the de-  
mocrats, the election of a federal governor  
and a federal legislature, may be con-  
fidently looked for. The feud which has  
been created by the secession appears to  
be of a fierce and inextinguishable charac-  
ter. The moderate party, is moreover  
possessed of most of the offices in that  
state, which would constitute the reward  
of the victors, should the democrats pre-  
vail. Against them the federalists enter-  
tain no such deep antipathy; for on several  
great occasions, they have contended and

succeeded by the side of each other. It  
may therefore be calculated, that as suc-  
cess for their own ticket is unattainable by  
the middle party, and as the discomfiture  
of the federalists would be much more dis-  
astrous to them than their success, the  
former will seasonably abandon a useless  
opposition, and avoid an impolitic neutrality.

If proper exertions are made by the  
FRIENDS of the INDEPENDENCE & PROSPERITY  
of the COUNTRY, there is no reason  
to despair of their obtaining, within  
another twelvemonth, the confidence of  
the people in every portion of the union  
north of Virginia.

[*North American.*]

"The great national bubble has burst, that  
is congress has risen. On Monday last they  
were informed by the president that the nation  
had no further occasion for their labours at  
present; when to the great saving of this half  
ruined nation, this august body dissolved it-  
self, first agreeing to assemble on the first  
Monday in November next, by which they  
will enter into pay one month sooner than the  
constitutional time of meeting would have  
permitted, and by which they will be gainers  
so much. The last act of the national farce  
was in strict conformity with those which pre-  
ceded it; a squabble about what sort of dress  
would best become their persons, when they  
are to present themselves again on the na-  
tional stage; a subject worthy of their grave  
attention. There are however those who think  
more attention to the minds, and less to the  
persons of the honorable members would be  
productive of greater advantage to their con-  
stituents and redound as much to their own  
honor.

And what has congress done? That is a  
question which will be resolved when the cir-  
culars are sent out, those valuable communica-  
tions, which in mercantile phraseology may  
be compared to a pro forma account of sales in  
which much is promised and very little real-  
ised. People complain without applying a  
remedy for the removal of the cause of com-  
plaining. If we persuade ourselves that men  
without talents or experience are competent  
to all the purposes of legislation we shall de-  
ceive ourselves to our cost. Now almost eight  
years have elapsed since the present rulers  
have governed without opposition, or only  
such a one as they have affected to despise.  
We ask any candid man to shew wherein the  
condition of the country has been improved  
under their management? But we will for-  
bear—the circulars are now about to appear,  
and if they do not inform us what has been  
done, we shall discover that a great deal has  
not been done. (*Norfolk Ledger.*)

NEW-ORLEANS, April 5.

For the three last days past, there has  
been the heaviest falls of rain, accompa-  
nied with the most incessant and tremendous  
thunder, that comes within the remem-  
brance of the oldest inhabitant. We are  
sorry to state that the ships Carmelite and  
Mississippi have both been struck by the  
lightning, on board the former of which a  
seaman was killed. A house in the city  
was also struck, and but little injury done.

##### PROCLAMATION.

Of the Russian general in chief to the soldiers  
in Finland.

"SOLDIERS,

"My most gracious emperor has thought  
it right for the protection and prosperity of  
the Fins, to order his troops to enter Fin-  
land.

"It is his majesty's pleasure that I am to  
assure you of his most gracious sentiments  
towards the inhabitants of this country in  
general, and towards you, soldiers, in partic-  
ular; your fate is more to be lamented than  
that of other Fins, because you are obliged to  
leave your wives, children, relations & friends  
to fight for an unjust cause? Soldiers! I  
have my most gracious sovereign's command  
to assure you, that such of you, as shall lay  
down their arms, shall be perfectly at liberty  
to join their friends and relations, besides,  
receive two rubles for a musket, one ruble for  
a sword, and ten rubles for a horse. Can  
there be among you, soldiers, any man who  
sets so little value on his own happiness and  
welfare, as not to listen to a proposal, so well  
calculated to procure him a peaceful and hap-  
py life, under the protection of my most graci-  
ous emperor.

The original signed by

"BUXHOVDEN.  
Head quarters, Louisa, 10th,  
[23d] Feb. 1808."

To a person who has never seen London,  
the following account may not be uninter-  
esting:

London is unparalleled, in extent and  
opulence, in the whole habitable globe, ex-  
cept, perhaps, by Pekio, in China, Jedd,  
in Japan, and Houssa, in Africa, which  
are all said to be larger. It comprehends,  
besides London, Westminster, and South-  
wark, no less than 45 villages of consider-  
able extent, independent of a vast accession  
of buildings upon the open fields in  
the vicinity. Its length is nearly eight

miles, its breadth eight, and its circumfer-  
ence twenty six. It contains above eight  
thousand streets, lanes, alleys and cour-  
ts, and more than sixty five different squares.  
Its houses, warehouses, and other build-  
ings, make one hundred and sixty two  
thousand, besides nine hundred and forty  
six churches and chapels, two hundred and  
seven meeting houses for dissenters,  
forty three chapels for foreigners, and six  
synagogues for the Jews; which in all  
make five hundred and two places for pub-  
lic worship. The number of inhabitants  
during the sitting of parliament is estimated  
at one million two hundred and fifty thou-  
sand. Among these are found about fifty  
thousand common prostitutes, and no  
less than sixty thousand thieves, coiners  
and other bad persons, of all descriptions.  
The annual depredations on the public, by  
this numerous body of pilferers are esti-  
mated at the sum of 2,100,000 sterling.  
In this vast city there are, moreover, up-  
wards of 4000 seminaries for education—  
8 institutions for promoting morality—10  
institutions for promoting the arts—112  
asylums for the indigent—17 for the sick  
and lame—13 dispensaries—704 charitable  
institutions—58 courts of justice—7040  
professional men, connected with the var-  
ious departments of the law. There are  
13,500 vessels trading to the river Thames  
in the course of a year, and 40,000 wag-  
gons going and returning to the metropoli-  
s in the same period, including their re-  
peated journeys. The amount of imports  
and exports to and from the Thames, is  
estimated at 66,814,932 pounds sterling  
annually; and the property floating in this  
vast city every year is 17,000,000 pounds  
sterling.

#### FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 35 years  
of age, who has been employed part of his  
life as a house servant, and part thereof as a  
gardner and plantation laborer. He will be  
sold for cash or on a short credit.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

May 7.

eo6t

#### For BOSTON or SALEM.

 NEPTUNE;  
126 Tons burthen—For freight  
or passage  
Apply to

Lewis Deblois,

May 6.

## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immediate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Of the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

**HAMILTON'S ELIXIR**  
Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

### ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

### HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molther and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

*Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.*

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe gripping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

**Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.**

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common laudable remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.  
Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially I was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

ROBERT GRAY,  
Bookeller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, offers for sale, wholesale or retail,

### The following BOOKS:

- 100 American Preceptor
- 100 Columbian Orator
- 36 Dwight's Geography
- 12 Eutropius
- 24 Jess' Tutors' Assistant
- 50 School Testaments
- 86 Webster's Selections
- 12 Webster's Mercantile Arithmetic
- 500 Murray's English Reader
- 1000 Introduction to Reading
- 15 Mair's Caesar
- 25 Erasmus
- 100 Philadelphia Latin Grammar
- 20 Rudeman's Rudiments
- 100 Scott's Lesson's
- 250 Ashe's Grammar
- 12 Eutropius
- 36 Entick's Dictionary
- 25 Jones's Dictionary
- 50 Ramsay's Life of Washington
- 7 Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols. quarto, with a Folio Atlas
- 36 School Bibles
- 25 Family do. assorted
- 4 Bibles, octavo, with Camie's Notes
- 12 Horace Delphini
- 12 Virgil do.
- 12 Ovid do.
- 12 Caesar's do.
- 12 Sallust's do.
- 12 Leuden's Greek and Latin Testament
- 6 Cicero Delphini
- 6 Juvenal do.
- 6 Terrence do.
- 12 Bowditch's Practical Navigator
- 22 Universal History, abridged, for the use of Schools
- 24 Morse's Geography, abridged
- 12 Goldsmith's England, abridged
- 12 — Rome, abridged
- 10 History of America
- 500 Dilworth's Spelling Book
- 100 Webster's do.
- 100 Universal do.
- 50 Columbian do.
- 72 Murray's do.
- 10 Misses Magazine.

And a variety of Books in the different departments of Literature and Science.

### HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
HAS FOR SALE,  
An assortment of WINES,  
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of

MADEIRA  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Tenerife &  
Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases  
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac  
Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS  
of good quality

Muscovado-sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and Lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapée do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento;

pepper; ginger, rass and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; float indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; trusses; bed-cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to table sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscadet and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clear good alum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto.

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best